refrigerated beef appeared to any appreci-able extent as causes of intestinal disease."

Rations Were Unfit. Speaking of the ration as a whole, the

court says;
"As to the effects of the feed supply "As to the effects of the feed supply, having regard to both sufficiency and quality, it seems to be clearly established that the army ration as supplied, without modification, to the troops serving in the West Indies was by no means adapted for use in a tropical climate. If this be true, the unfitness of the ration should have manifested itself by its failure to keep the troops which subsisted upon it in the best possible condition for service in hot climates. This, in the opinion of the court, is fully established in evidence. The insufficiency of the food supply in Cuba and the irregularity attending upon its distribution, due primarily to a marked deliciency in transportation facilities and to the conditions of the weather and the roads, appeared to some extent as causes of sickness among the troops who were thus insufficiently and irregularly subsisted."

regularly subsisted."

The report closes with the following statement:

The report closes with the following statement:

"The court, with a deep sense of the responsibilities devolving upon it, has labored zealously to bring out the truth, and believes that it has fully covered all the matters referred to it for investigation. The calling of more witnesses from the large number suggested by the major general commanding, including all those who have taken part in the operations of the war, would only have resulted in additional testimony on the same lines as those pursued, without throwing further light upon the questions involved. Several witnesses who were duly subpoenhed to appear befor the court did not obey the summons.

"Some of these were called at the instance of the major general commanding, others at the instance of the court. Having knowledge of the fact that the statuted did not make it possible to punish witnesses who refuse to testify before a court. Martial or court of inquiry, the court took no steps to compel their attendance."

The document is signed by J. F. Wade, major general United states volunteers, president, and George B. Davis, leutenant colonel, deputy judge advocate general, recorder.

The foregoing report having begn sub-

The foregoing report having been sub-mitted with the proceedings to the presi-dent, the following are the orders there-

On;

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1839.
The findings of the court of inquiry are approved.
WILLIAM M KINLEY.
The court of inquiry, of which Major General James F. Wade, United States volunteers, is president, is hereby dissolved.
By order of the acting secretary of war, H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

Miles Has Military Lockjaw.

General Miles, when asked to-night whether he had any comment to make upon the beef report, replied that he had agon the occi report, replied that he had read it, "but I have nothing to say," he added, "either about the report, the method of testimony or the conclusions reached." "Does that mean that so far as you are concerned you will let the matter rest where the report leaves it?" asked the re-I have nothing to say," replied General

UNCLE SAM'S SACK.

Last Congress Made Heavy Demands Upon It-Total Amount, 8674,891,022.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The volume relating to appropriations, new officers, etc., provided by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of congress under the direction of the committees

river and harbor improvements, \$23,866,324; public buildings in various states, including the new government printing office in the city of Washington, \$8,163,450,

The new offices and employments specifically authorized are 49.600 in number, at an annual cost of \$12.150.857, and those abolished or omitted are 832 in number at an annual compensation of \$843.371, a net increase of 45.817 at a cost of \$11.307,496. Of this increase 38.315 in number are for the military establishment under the act increasing the efficiency of the army, and are exclusive of the volunteers authorized, and 9.572 are for the maval establishment, at an aggregate annual cost for both establishments of \$10.308,226, leaving for the executive departments and all other branches of the public service 330 new officers at an annual cost of \$99.270.

A comparison of the total appropriations of the third session for the Fifty-fifth congress for 1900 of \$674.981,022 with those of the second session for 1800, of \$853.331.615, shows a reduction in favor of the third session of feally authorized are 49.603 in number, at action in favor of the third session of

"A CRIME AGAINST CHRIST."

Cardinal Gibbons So Characterizes Recent New York Marriage-Flays Contracting Pagties.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 7.—Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of his sermon at the cathedral to-day on the unity of the church, characterized the recent divorce and marriage of a society lady in New York as a crime against Christ, His emin-

"Consider the pontiff in relation to King

"Consider the pontiff in relation to King Henry VIII., who asked for the pope's sanction to a divorce so that he might marry again. The pope refused to give it, saying:

"Whom God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." Only a few days ago the country was shocked at a woman in high life who was divorced at 3 o'clock and married again almost before the ink was dry on the divorce papers. This is a crime against the laws of Jesus Chirst.

"The church is one in its teachings. It is the same in France, England, Italy, San Francsico on the Paclic, and New York on the Atlantic. All proclaim the same doctrine, one faith, one hope, one baptism and one Lord. God grant that you may not be contented to be united to the church, but to the Spirit. God grant that all may be living branches and bear fruit."

MARYVII.4.E. MO., May 7.—(Special.)
The cornerstone of the new St. Patrick's Catholic church, of Maryville, was laid today with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large crowd of people from all parts of Northwest Missouri. Rev. Father Nieman, the church's priest, had charge of the ceremonies, and was assisted by Father Limilicamp, vicar general of the St. Joseph diocese, and Father Willbond, of Conception. Father Graham, of St. Patrick's Catholic church, of St. Joseph, preached the sermon. The new church will be a handsome structure when completed. It will be of brick and will cost \$20,000. It is expected it will be completed before fall.

St. Louis Building Gutted.

St. Louis Building Gutted.

St. Louis Building Gutted.

St. Louis Building Gutted.

To-night a delegation of grain shovelers. One place of the striking grain shovelers. One of this boss shovelers, Peter Dalton, has of the boost shovelers, Peter Dalton, has bown to be deadquarters in a saloon at 46 Bowery, New York, and is biring men to down know the docks here. Dalton started in the docks here. Dalton has down known to work on the docks here. Dalton started in the docks here. Dalton has down known to make to the docks here. Dalton has down to the docks here. Dalton started in the docks here. Dalton

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 7.—The two top floors of the five-story building occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, suddenly burst into flames at 11:30 c'clock to-night and burned rapidly. Both floors were gutted before the fire was under control, but the flames were kept from spreading below these two floors. The loss will probably amount to a little over \$10,000.

BOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., May 7.—(Special.) At Hartshorne to-day a monument was unveiled in memory of Charles Jennings. Three hundred persons attended from this place, going over on a special train.

'Tim Murphy's Condition Alarming. OSHKOSH, WIS., May 7.—The condition of Tim Murphy, the comedian, is alarming o-night. His temperature is 102 and his ungs are much sorer. A Chicago physi-ian has been telegraphed for

MARTIAL LAW AGAIN PROCLAIMED IN COUR D'ALENE.

AUTHORITIES PROPOSE TO CLEAR DISTRICT OF AGITATORS.

Mine Owners Agree to Follow Plan Mapped Out for the Punishment

This is the martial law as laid down by General Merriam and Attorney General broken, and three persons were injured. Hayes, of Idaho. At a meeting of the mine Hayes, of Idaho. At a meeting of the mine Mr. Missabe & Northern, had his head cut by First Methodist church and in spite of the Missabe & Northern, had his head cut by First Methodist church and in spite of the mine Mr. Missabe & Northern, had his head cut by First Methodist church and in spite of the mine Missabe & Northern, had his head cut by First Methodist church and in spite of the mine Mr.

Wardner for the purpose of blowing up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. "They allowed them to go out of the mines to destroy the property of another

and then to return to work. "We have undertaken as large a job of criminal prosecution as ever commenced in the history of the country. Trying between 700 and 800 men is a task of enormous magnitude. We propose to push the prosecu tion vigorously, however. I am obliged to go back to Boise for a few days on official business, but will be back in about a week and expect to spend the entire summer Sullivan mills. About 700 men are now in the Cour d'Alene. Prisoners will be tried in both the state and federal courts.

of appropriations of the senate and house, has been completed for the third session of the Fifty-fifth session by Mr. Thomas P. Cleaves and Mr. James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of those committees.

A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$574,834,022.

The details by bills are as follows:

Agricultural, \$3,795,022; army, \$50,420,204; diptomatic, \$1,714,534; District of Columbia, \$6,534,534; fortifications, \$8,539,52; logistative, \$2,500,531; military academy, \$15,634,530; postoffice, \$15,604,736; legislative, \$2,500,531; military harbor, \$16,621,842; sundry civil, \$49,385,33; deficiency appropriations, \$2,500,531; miscei-lenceure and source of the state and federal courts. Murder are some of the charges the charges the carries of the charges the carried in both the state and federal courts. Murder are some of the charges the coroner's investigation is finished, it is understood that many of the prisoners will be released. Many of the minderstood that many of the state and federal authorities are of the military and will aid each other all possible. Some thing was done in this strike that was believed that a number of them will be arrested made any resistance. The matter and will aid each other all possible. Some thing was done in the history of the military and will aid each other all possible. Some thing was done in the history of the state and federal authorities are of the matter and will ald each other all possible. Some thing was done in the state and federal authorities are of the matter and will aid each other all possible. Some thing was done in the history of the military and will aid each other all possible. Some thing was done in this strike that was in the coroner's investigation is finished, it

"Mr. Hayes laid before us the ruling that union men must not be employed," said Mr. Finch after the meeting.

"He said further that the state authorities would expect our co-operation and we told him they would have it. Of course we cannot get men right away and we do not propose to go out and look for them. We are going to wait and see if they come to us. There are certainly a great many good men in the union, but, as Mr. Hayes said, when we told him this, if they are good men they can disayow their allegiance to the unions and go to work. Until men sufficient to operate the mines come in the mines will have to remain closed down."

SITUATION AT BUFFALO.

Arbitrators Appeal to Catholic Bishop to Endeavor to Put an End to the Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 7.—President Johnson, of the state board of mediation and arbitration; H. D. Goulder, of Cleveland, attorney for the Lake Carriers' As sociation, and Mr. Douglass, representing the Western Elevating Association, called on Bishop Quigley, of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, to-day, and asked him to endeavor to induce the grain shovelers to eccept the proposition made by Contractor

The result of the conference could not be ascertained. It is understood, however, that Bishop Quigley requested time for

that Bishop Quigley requested time for consideration and consultation with the priests in whose parishes the trouble is centered. The fact that Mr. Goulder intends to remain over in Buffalo until tomorrow night is believed to indicate that Bishop Quigley will make known his answer some time to-morrow.

Nearly all of the grain shovelers are Irishmen and attend the Catholic church. It is thought therefore that a suggestion coming from the bishop would carry with it great weight.

The monthly men at the elevators held a big meeting this afternoon. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the cause of the grain shovelers and it was unanimously voted that whenever there are any signs of growing strength on the part of Contractor Connors, a strike will be declared.

The monthly men thought it would be best to stick to their elevators so long as Mr. Connors is unable to obtain a sufficient number of shovelers to unload the grain. A delegation from the Grain Shovelers' union was present at the meeting.

Contractor Connors is beginning to import men from other cities to take the place of the striking grain shovelers. One of his boss shovelers, Peter Dalton, has opened headquarters in a saloon at 45 Bowery, New York, and is hiring men to work on the docks here. Dalton started 150 men for Buffalo at midnight Saturday. One hundred and seven deserted at the ferry landing in New York. The rest were put aboard a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train.

On the way to Buffalo a stop was made and the men were given 25 cents each for the stream of the contractor contrac

bus, guarded by two patrol wagons full of police. No attempt was made to molest them.

To-night a delegation of grain shovelers waited on the superintendent of police, the mayor and the superintendent of the poor, for the purpose of having the New Yorkers sent home at the expense of the city. To-night they are lodged in the grain shovelers hall. They claim that the situation here was misrepresented to them and they have sent a telegram to their friends on the Bowery warning them to keep away from Buffalo.

The situation along the water front remains unchanged. Only seven elevators were working to-day. It is estimated that when the big Duluth fleet, which will begin to arrive to-morrow, is in, it will take several weeks with a full force of shovelers to clear the harbor and catch up on the work. on the work.
Late to-night it was given out that the

union will add 50 cents to the contract price.

The union is willing now to take the contract for \$2 flat per thousand bushels.

President Kecfe, of the International Longshoremen's Association, came here-to-day. The impression that Secretary Henry C. Barter, of the association, created here by his signed statements that the association would not support the striking Grain Shoyelers union was dispelled to-night by President Keefe. Mr. Keefe sald:

"The only way by which the trouble can be ended is by the abrogation of the contract which Mr. Connors holds, The Lake Carriers' Association cannot hope to bring about a compromise. The old union, whose officers are now working for Mr. Connors, has ceased to be recognized by the Longshoremen's Association. The new union has taken its place."

President Keefe to-day ordered Secretary Barter to return to Detroit. A conference between the officers of the new Grain Shovelers' Union and Mr. Keefe has been arranged for to-morrow.

MOBS RULE DULUTH.

Street Car Strike Is Assuming a Serious Aspect-Strikers Intim-* idate a Widow.

DULUTH, MINN., May 7.-The damage of last week. Over 100 car windows were Missabe & Northern, had his head cut by a stone. He will recover. Two ladies were hurt, one being cut in face by flying glass, and the other struck in the back by a

"We are going to clean up the Cour d'Alenc," said Attorney General Hayes prior to his departure for Boise.

"I have seen some of the mine owner today and they have been informed by the proper authorities that they cannot employ anyone connected with a criminal organization in the county. The Miners' union in Shoshene county contains many desperadoes and criminals who have, under the protection of the union, perpedict of the other struck in the back by a stone.

I have seen some of the mine owner today and they have been informed by the damper to passengers and the damper to property were so serious that the company abandoned all cars at 10 clock. It announces that it will not run cars at night any more until it can.

The police made but one arrest, that of a small boy, for throwing a stone at the protection of the union, perpedict of the protection of the county. The police made but one arrest, that of a small boy, for throwing a stone at the protection of the union, perpedict of the protection of the county. The police made but one arrest, that of a small boy, for throwing a stone at the protection of the union, perpedict of the protection of the other struck in the back by a stone.

The presiding officers of the three meets stone at the protection of the damper to passengers and the damper to property were so serious that the company abandoned all cars at 10 clock. It announces that it will not remain the county. The Miners' the afternoon, causing a cessation or operations beyond Twenty-sixth avenue west. The danger to property were so serious that the company abandoned all cars at 10 clock. It announces that it will not remain the county. The police made but one arrest, that of a property were so serious that the other struck in the circle.

The presiding officers of the three meets which point at West Duluth at 4 octors in the afternoon, causing a cessation or operations beyond Twenty-sixth avenue west. The presiding officers of the three meets of the disciplant at the other two clocks in the afternoon, cau

desperadoes and criminals who have, under the protection of the union, perpetrated crimes and outrages. Twice has it been necessary because of these men and their organization to put the country under martial law. We want to stop that sort of thing.

"The owners living in Spokane allow the union to run things and when their property is threatened or riots occur as a result they wire to the governor of Idaho to send troops to protect their property. Some of these mine owners know who the men were who left their mines to go up to men the protection of the services attended church in a body both morning and evening.

RIOTOUS MINERS DETAINED.

even Hundred Are Confined in Stockades at Wardner, Idaho-Arrests Were Quietly Made.

WARDNER, ID., May 7.-Two hundred and eighty-five miners, arrested at Mullan and Gem last night, were brought here and placed in the stockade with nearly others who are suspected of being in the mob which blew up the Bunker Hill and confined in the stockade, but as soon as

opened.

Dr. France, who has succeeded to the office of sheriff by the removal of J. D. Young, has appointed Angus Sutherland, of Wallace, as acting undersheriff.

of action.

The conference brought out the positive fact that the United Mine Workers' Association will enter into a fight against no coal companies in this district except those operating mines in the Indian Territory and Arkansas district.

Trouble Ahead in Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 7.—The stove manufacturers of this city, three in number, and of South Pittsburg, Tenn., Fort Payne and Bridgeport, Ala., and the American Pipe and Foundry Company, of this city, have notified their employes that, beginning to-morrow, wages in the piants operated by these concerns would be increased 10 per cent. These plants employ about 800 men. The increase came as a surprise to the men, who had made no demand recently for an increase in wages.

Pittsburg Electricians Will Strike. PITTSBURG, PA., May 7.—The Inside Electrical Workers' union, numbering about 500 mcn who are employed on many fine buildings in course of erection, have noti-fied their employers that after May 15 they must be paid 30 cents an hour and carfare. If the demand is not acceded to a strike will take place on the 16th. The men are now getting \$2.50 for a ten-hour day.

SPAIN'S FIRST VICTIM.

Sergeant Smith, Who Was the First American to Fall on Cuban Soil, Laid to Rest.

WESTMINSTER, MD., May 7. - The uneral of Sergeant Charles Hampton Smith, of Company D. Fourth battalion, United States marines, who fell in the first engagement with Spanish troops in Cuba, June 11, 1838, and who is supposed to have been the first American killed on Cuban soil in the war with Spain, took place at Deer Park Chapel Methodist church this afternoon and was attended by

church this atternoon and was attended by about 2,000 persons.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Walter B. Graham, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, of this city, who preached a patriotic and eloquent sermon from II. Timothy, iv:? "I have fought a good fight."

The body was in charge of Burns post No. 13, G. A. R., of this city.

Houses Unroofed in St. Louis.

Houses Unroofed in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—A short violent wind storm swept through the western part of St. Louis early this evening and unroofed a number of houses, blew down a circus tent that was just being erected and delayed street car traffic for about two hours. Several persons received minor injuries. To-night it is estimated that the damage incurred throughout the city will reach \$50,000.

Louisiana Industrial Exposition. NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The Louisiana Industrial exposition will open to-morrow with a peace jubilee in which the state militia, the volunteers recently mustered out and many civil societies wil take part. Governor Foster and Chairman Harry Melenery will open the fair after a review on the grounds.

MADRID. May 7.—The minister of war. Lieutenant Genéral Polavieja, has received a dispatch from General Rios, Spain's principal military representative in the Philippines, announcing the sailing from Manila for Spain of the Spanish steamer Cataluna with Spanish troops.

Oldest Harvard Graduate Dies. WORCESTER, MASS., May 7.-Dr. Will-am Lanert Russell died at Barre, Mass., Saturday of mumps, aged 39 years. He was the oldest Harvard graduate.

Late to-night it was given out that the grain shovelers will present an ultimatum to the Lake Carriers' Association to-morrow. The officers of the new union were busy framing it this evening. The substance of the ultimatum will be that if Rudyard Kipling an LL. D.

UPHOLD THE FLAG

PATRIOTISM WAS IN THE SADDLE AT CHICAGO MEETING.

THE ADMINISTRATION INDORSED

STIRRING SPEECHES MADE BY REP

ers of the Seeds of Sedition Rebuked-Immense Audiences Cheered Adoption of

CHICAGO, May 7.-Three big mass meet ings were held in Chicago to-day to voice approval of the policy of the administradone the rolling stock of the street rallway company by mobs in different parts of the city to-night was greater than that of all expressed against it last Sunday at the "anti-expansion" meeting in Central Music inclement weather the aggregate of attendance was probably 10,000.

The presiding officers of the three meet-ings were Judge Oliver H. Horton, ex-

Samuel Fallows, Congressman Jonathan F.
Dolliver, of lowa; ex-Congressman George E. Adams, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, and Rev. P. S. Henson. Most of these also spoke at the other meetings.

The Rev. Mr. John P. Brushingham, pastor of the First Methodist church, offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for Thine attributes of infinite perfection—for Thine unchangeableness—Thou art the same yesterday, to-day and forever—the same in Thy providences. Thy providential dealings with men and sations, though often mysterious, are always in love and mercy; even the painful processes which make for national progress and the whole world's betterment; yea, the blood red tooth of war, are overruled for Thy glory and the ultimate good. Thou art our only source of strength and rejoicing. Clothe us, therefore, with humility, as with a garment—forbid that we should boast of our 'far-fung battle line,'' yet we would shirk no responsibility nor refuse to enter any door of opportunity which Thou dost open, nor hestistle to bear any burden which Thou dost timpose. Thou hast given us more than a century of progressive history. ''O Lord of Hosts, be with us yet, leat we forget, lest we forget.' Hiess, we beseach Thee, Thy servant, the president of the United States, and those associated with him in public office. We are assembled neither to censure him nor to praise him, but to loyally indore whatever of true principles he represents in human government. Bless the American soldiers at to censure him nor to praise him, but to loyally tudorse whatever of true principles he represents in
human government. Bless the Américan soldiers at
home and abroad—especially those suffering privations and exposed to immediate peril. Bless the
widows and orphans of those who have already given
up their lives for the world's larger liberty. Bless,
we implore Thee, all that la represented by the
starry flag of freedom—the flag that always stands
for liberty everywhere—the flag that faced the "battle and the breeze" for more than a hundred years of
widening and beneficent victory. Even mow, bless
this vast assemblage, gathered from every walk of
life, in this great patriotic city, to give expression
to their faith and loyalty. May the words of Thy
servants carry courage, confidence and abiding hope servants carry courage, confidence and shiding hope to the hearts of all citizens of the republic—chiefly to the hearts of our countrimen who are battling for civilization across the border line of barbarism. Hear our prayer, O Lord of Hosts, for speedy and honorable peace—"And not unto us, but unto Thy name, be gory both now and forever."

The following resolutions were read by General John Black and adopted unani-General John Black and adopted unani-mously at all of the meetings;

First—We recognize that a condition of war pre-vails in the Philippine islands between the govern-ment of the United States and certain men whe are in insurrection against the lawful authority of the United States. We believe that such condition of in-surrection has arisen from a course of events which, when once instituted, has moved in irresistible ac-quence to the present situation—that this course of events began with the harbarities practiced by the Spanish government toward the inhabitants of the deficiency appropriations, \$25,00,02; misceilaneous, including \$20,000,000 to carry out the treaty obligations with Spain, \$28,74,...

500 permanent appropriations, \$128,678,200 In addition to the specific appropriations in addition to the specific appropriations in addition to the specific appropriations of the mill. He had heard a report that the mill was to be blown up, but had received no contirmation of the report that the mill was to be blown up, but had received no contirmation of the report that the mill was to be blown up, but had received no contirmation of the report that the offices of lishment and for various public works throughout the country requiring future appropriations by congress in the aggregate sum of \$7,347,274. These contracts cover three new battleships, three armored cruisers and six protected cruisers, to cost. Including armor and armament, \$44,194,500 ...

Mr. Hayes laid before us the ruling that union miners could not be employed," said for the conquest of an armed for Angus Sutherland, of Wallace, as acting undersheriff.

**First—We recognize that a condition of Wallace, as acting undersheriff.

**Of Wallace, as acting undersheriff.

FallED TO AGREE.

United Mine Workers and Operators against the lawful authority of the funited States and certain men who are sails in the Phitippole islands between the government for troops before he knew of the destruction of the mill. He had heard a report that the mill was to be blown up, but had received no contirmate the Conference Was Barren of Conference Was Barren of Results.

**PITTSBURG, KAS., May 7.—(Special.) It was called at the requisite were continued by the spaints authorities in pite of our protestations for the owners the many of the court of the was nearly 12 o'clock last night when the executive committee of the states and followed has been inevitably sequent of the previous public that union miners could not be reapleded in the executive committee of the previous public that union miners could not be employed," said the har success of American arms and the consequences which attach to the conquest of an armed foe. Among these consequences were the occupation of the Philippine islands by the American naval and military forces, and the substitution during the remainder of the war of a sovereignty of the conqueror for that of the conquered. In the Philippine islands, with the exception of a single year, Spanish sovereignty has been complete since the sixteenth century. Spain collected the taxes, held the fortifications, appointed all the civil officers, Spanish viceroys, Spanish judges, Spanish courts, administered the laws which were proclaimed by the Spanish government and enforced by the Spanish army and navy. The audden destruction of this sovereignty of the conqueror. No other government in of this sovereignty compelled the substitution of the sovereignty of the conqueror. No other government in the archipelage was competent to receive the authority surrendered by Spain. Our government had to accept and assume the responsibilities of the situation and execute the duties devolved upon it by the change in the administration of the isknown to anarchy or to foreign and selfish intervention. Neither course was compatible with duty of with the dictates of humanity. Therefore, after the conquest in the harbor of Manila, it was incumbent on our government to protect life and property throughout the archipelage.

We recognize and declare the facts to be that from the lath day of August, 1885, until the 4th day of February, 1892, peace prevailed in Manila under the protection of American arms—that on the day last named an insurgent force ascalled our army in its fortifications and encampments under the cover of darkness—and by this act of aggression inaugurated hostifities, the first result of which was intended to be wholesale massacre and the destruction of property within the city.

be wholesale massacre and the destruction of property within the city.

We recite with sorrow the fact that the chief encouragement extended to the insurgents has been from some of our misguided fellow citizens, and to them must be ascribed much of the bloodshed and ruin which has followed.

We further declare that the government of the United States has wought in every honorable way to secure cessation of hostilities, as evineed by the appointment of a commission fully sutherised to treat with the insurgents and to offer them peace and among outs much the insurgents and to offer them peace and authorities, who have at all times been ready to protect those who would surrender their arms and case their warfare against the government of the United States.

We note to the fact that these efforts of peace have been continuously rejected by the insurgents until it became munifest, even to them, that they were waging a hopeless war.

Second—We declare our belief in the high honor the second—We declare our belief in the Philip—The task of detraction is always easy. In a few the second in the second of the second

authorities, who have at all times been ready to protect those whe would surrender their arms and cease their warfare against the government of the United States.

We noth to the fact that these efforts of peace have been continuously rejected by the insurgents until it became manifest, even to them, that they were waging a hopeless war.

Second—We doclare our belief in the high bonor and just action of our army and navy in the Philippine islands. We believe that our government has taken every step that it should take to secure peace and order. We believe that the administration represents the critic may dispose of the work of all felling the conflict of arms.

Third—We know that at this very hour our soldiers in arms are face to face with an armed fociand until the close of hostilities we know only our unfaltering support.

The country, its army and navy, and its executive. We pledge to them while our flag shall be in battle our unfaltering support.

Fourth—We as Americans take pride in the achievement of our army and navy, both in the war with spain and in the present military operations in the island of Luron. The heroism of officers and men that is a purpose. But the Philippines, which will be archipelago, and in just reprival for an unprovoked the island of Luron. The heroism of officers and many appeals to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeals to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal to them to abandon their colors or directly appeal

appeal to them to abandon their colors or dieregard their duty as soliders merits the lasting condemnation of every patriot.

Fifth—The government of the United States should be, and we believe will be, true to its principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in our relationship with the people of the future in our relationship with the people of the Sixth—We regard the great issue of the hour to

Have You Been Deceived? When you wanted a bottle of

Hunyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER,

Did your Druggist give you a cheap substitute, because he made a few cents more profit? & Will you believe those "just as good" stories when you know that "HUNYADI JANOS" is the only genuine Hunyadi Water?

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN. He will recommend it as other eminent physicians have for many years.

Letters of regret were read from Judge Lambert Tree and Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, and were received enthusiastically. Hon. Lambert Tree, who was United States minister to Brussels under the administration of Cleveland, after depicting the position Chicago should take on the

the position Chicago should take on the question at Issue, wrote:

The brilliant naval victory which made the name of Dewey immortal and shed an imperishable lustre upon the American arms, created, at the same time, conditions which we cannot escape, Great victories always do. The Philippine islands fell into our hands. To have left them in the hands of Spain under the circumstances that existed would have justly excited the scorn and contempt of the world. To have turned them loose, unprepared as their inhabitants were and are for self-government, would have made them the prey of every European power, and caused international complications, with responsibility for which we could not avoid. Hence, there was no course left but to throw around them the shield of the protection of the United States until such time as it could be properly determined, in our interests as well as their, what should be done with them. The world thought the inhabitants of these islands were most fortunate in having the protection of the government of the United States, which had moreover just released them from centuries of Spanish oppression, from which they were unable to release themselves.

Their gratitude was what was naturally expected.

moreover just released them from centuries of Spanish oppression, from which they were unable to release themselves.

Their gratitude was what was naturally expected, but that utterly unscripplous and dishonest leader. Aguinalde, by base inferepresentation of the purpose of the United States, stirred them to insurrection, and instead of hissing the flag of their rescuers they freel upon it. Now, will anabody tell me what the government could do under such circumstances otherwise than what it hus done? Would its critics have had it withdraw the soldiers when they were fred upon by the very men they had just released from their Spanish oppressors? Did they wish the government to order the fleet of Admiral Dewer to come home? It is presumed that the American congress will in good time detarmine what shall be ultimated done with the Prillippine islands, but until then it is the duty of the president of the United States to maintain authority over them, no matter how many men it takes to do it, and all persons their resisting that authority should feel the bayonet and the ball cartridge. To have these people expect snything else is, in the end, cruelty to them and belitting to our government. Dr. Lyman Abbott's letter submitted five

First-When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Span-ish fleet in the harbor of Manila, the only government in the Philippine archipelago, real or pretended, de jure or de facto, was the Spanish government.

Second—By the destruction of the Spanish fact
the power of that government to protect persons and
property in the archipelago was destroyed.

Third—It is a well settled principle of international law, and a self-evident proposition of good
morals as well, that when any nation destroys the
power of an existing government, it is bound to
furnish protection is one persons and property until and
unless some other government competent to furnish
such protection is organized.

Fourth—The United States could not have evaded
this duty with honor by sailing away from the harbor of Manila after destroying the Spanish fleet, as
the anti-expansionists then proposed; nor can it now
evade this duty with honor by sailing away from
Manila in the faith that the Agninaldo or Maioloa
government has the will and the ability to turnish
protection to persons and property: for—

Fifth—There is no adequate evidence that it has
the will. Then rocclamiation officially certified to by
General Oits, calling for the extermination of all foreigners, without apprisement or compassion, does
not indicate the existence of such a will. There is
no indication that it has the power. It is composed
of the Tagals, who are only a minority of the in-

not indicate the existence of such a will. There is no indication that it has the power. It is composed of the Tagals, who are only a minority of the inhabitants of the island of Lucon, and a still smaller minority of the inhabitants of the archipelago. The government of the Tagals in the Philippines would not be self-government; it would be an oligarchy. For these reasons it appears clear to me that the United States cannot escape the responsibilities of sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago until, under its fontering care, a government is recognized as both able and willing to furnish that protection to the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for which governments are organized among men.

happiness for which governments are organized among men.

Let me add that it is my conviction, which events from day to day have only confirmed, that it is the purpose of the present administration to discharge these responsibilities and to fulfill the obligations which they involve. Nor do I see any reason to doubt the official declarations, constantly repeated by the administration—I quote now from Secretary Long's address in Beston, May 1—disarowing "any purpose anywhere to subjugate or reduce these islands to vassalage or make those people slaves, or deprive them of any rights which are enjoyed by our own territories at home."

In connection with Dr. Abbott's letter of regret, Judge Horton, the chairman of the meeting, read the following copy of a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo:

Following was issued by an important officer of instruments. proclamation issued by Aguinaido:
Following was issued by an important officer of insurgent government at Malolos, February 15, 1899, for
execution during that evening and night in this city.

OTIS.

surgent government at Malolos, Pebruary 15, 1899, for excution during that evening and night in this city.

First—You will so dispose that at \$ o'clock to-night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found and united in all of the arrects at San Pedro, armed with their bolos and revolvers or guns are ammunition if convenient.

Second—Philippine families only will be respected, they should not be molested, but all other individuals, of what race they may be, will be exterminated without apprisement: compassion after the extermination of the army of occupation.

Third—The defender of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Hilbid and liberate the prisoners and "presidiaries" and, accomplished this, they will be armed, saying to them: "Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them that we may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor; all Filipinos en masses will second you. Lcng live Filipino independence."

Fifth—The over which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santana will begin the attack from without and those shots will be the signal for the militia of Troys. tack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Saniana will begin the attack from without and those shots will be the signal for the militia of Trozo. Binnndo, Quiapo and Sampalec to go out into the street and do their duty. Those of Pako Ermita and Malate, Sania Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock unless they see that their com-part one need sessione.

out until 12 o'clock unless they see that their compar. ons need assistance.

Sixth—The militia of Tondo will start out at 2 o'clock in the morning. If all de their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us. We know how to die as men shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants. War without quarter to the false Americans who have deceived us! Either independence or death.

A letter from Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews was read and in it occurred the following was read and in it occurred the ionowing paragraph:

I am one of those who believe that the American flag will, without any change in its historic creed of liberty, soon fly over every one of the Philippine islands; that it will never be hauled down in any of them, and that all the Filipines will before long hail its presence as an unqualified hissing. These views, of course, are debatable, but, touching the nation's immediate duty in those islands, to the Filipines themselves, to foreign residents there, and to all mankind interested in Philippine civilization and trade. I should think there ought to be no difand trade. I should think there ought to be no difference of opinion. The simple legal fact is that
the Philippine islands are at this moment as truly
United States territory as Illinois. The president
must do his utmost to create civil order there or
break his official oath. As a loyal cittien, I heartily
approve his efforts. Our brave army and navy
should be reinforced, if necessary, and encouraged to
press forward. All the citizen and soldier in me
rises in protest when I hear appeals calculated to
breed discontent, disobedience and perhaps mutiny
among Oits' men. Let the Auditorium meeting
thunder to those men the American people's mandate to stay by and do their duty to the end.
William Dudley Foulke of Indiane nd trade. I should think there ought to be no dif-



Of Kansas City is practically in our hands because of the great advantages people secure in buying from us. This is a strong statement, but it is backed by facts. Our stock in the salesrooms-our immense cash purchases-the great line of representative pianos handled, comprising the Knabe, Weber, Vose, Hardman, Ludwig, Standard, Singer and others - and our acknowledged lowest prices-all these testify to our leadership. Investigate and you will realize that our statement is

J. W. JENKINS' SONS MUSIC CO., 921 and 923 Main Street.

The winners of our prize ad. contest will be announced in Tuesday's Journal.

ideal may never be attained. This theory of equality will not be a hinurance, but an aid, to the development of the colonies. It tells us, right at the beginning of our enterprise, that they are not to be exploited for our benefit, after the manner of the Spanish government from which we have delivered them, but that their welfare and their desires are to be considered along with our own. That is a good principle to start with, even if we do not fully live up to it. They are all to have from the first all the rights which they are capable of exercising intelligently. They are to be our political children, and our duty is to educate them up to man's estate. It is true that we must ourselves first determine the recause of self-government to be accorded to them; just as the father decides this for the child. But the ultimate aim is their own self-sufficiency, their final self-souverignty, and in this respect we will forever differ from a purely paternal government. I have faith in my people and when men tell us that we cannot rule these Islands; that we had better stay at home and take care of our domestic concerns. I answer that the thing which England has successfully performed in India, in Africa and in every part of the world, that thing Yankee ingentity will find some means to accomplish with equal success. The first necessity is that we have confidence in ourselves. The faint hearted capital never took a city and the faint hearted nation never faillied the imperial destiny which is in store for real republic.

Let us then believe in ourselves. Let us ignore alike the counsels of enemies abroad and peasimists at home. Let us do our duty as the pathway of dety opens before us from day to day with the firm

alike the counsels of enemies abroad and pessimists at home. Let us do our duty as the pathway of dety opens before us from day to day with the firm belief that our country, which is to-day foremost in the opportunities which it offers for human happiness, will stand foremost hereafter in power and influence and beneficence and will be recognized by all men as the peerless leader in the civilization of the world.

George E. Adams said in part: George E. Adams said in part:
The only effect of the Central Music hall meeting
last Sunday night is to give aid and comfort to the
enemies of the United States. The report of the
meeting will go to Manlia. If it cannot go in the
mails by way of Boeton, it will go in the press dispatches. I do not fear its effect on our troops.
Mr. Atkinson might raise pamphiets in every American camp in Lucon. He could not shake the loyaity
of regulars or volunteers. There never was any
danger of that. If there had been, Funston and
the Twentieth Kansas have made it impossible. What
I do fear is its effect on the Tagais. They do not the Twentieth Kansas have made it impossible. What I do fear is its effect on the Tagais. They do not understand our people. They cannot understand that the president is only obeying the American people. If such a meeting can be held and go without protest, it prolongs their useless resistance. It causes the loss of lives that otherwise might be saved.

conditions:

First—The world must understand, as it does understand, that we are slow to begin war.

Second—The world must understand that when war does come men of all parties, whatever they may think of questions that led to the war, or questions that rise out of the war, will postpone for a time all discussion that only tends to give aid and comfort to the enemy and unite in cerdial support of the men who carry the flag of the United States. Bishop Samuel Fallows spoke as follows:
American patriotism is not a weeping and wailing

We all know that the president of the United States is not an angel, and I am particularly glad at this time that he is not that he is one of our folks still. But he is neither a dictator nor a tyrant, nor a king, nor an imperator. He is simply an old-fashioned, bruad-minded, large-hearted, law-enforcing, typical American, of our own Abraham, Lincoln, stricts

ing the hands of the people loving, the people consulting and the people reflecting William McKinley. Got blass him.

Judge O. H. Horton, the chairman of the general committee, in calling the meeting to order said in part:

No man can look upon this inspiring scene and note the earnest enthusiasm that pervades this wast assembly, and then question the patriotism and lovalty of the great mass of the citizens of this metropolis. Their hearts beat in unison as they rush to the front when the honor of their country is assailed. As I look about me I see men of all shades of political faith, and note the presence of those affiliated with all loyal political parties. You will also remark the fact that there are representatives of nearly, if not quite, every civilized country of the earth. But they are, without regard to place of nativity, Americans all—and, without distinction as to political faith or party, patriots all.

We are not here to consider expansion or antiexpansion. But, in the language of the call for this meeting, it is a gathering of those "who are in favor of sustaining the government of the United States." What less than this can any patriot approve? Nothing more than this fa the president trying to do, and yet he is being abused and villed therefor. What would his critics have him do? Would they have him, as commander-in-chief, require Admiral Dewey to humiliate himself and his nation by clearing out of that harbor trailing in his wake the flag of his country in dishonor?

Every man has a right to his conviction upon public questions, but no man ought to publicly uttersentiments which tend to humiliate or discourage the country's defenders in the field, or to lessen his country is induced in the family of nations.

As against our country and in the support of the brave and loyal men at the front, there should he no party, no sect, no section, no mationality, no sophistry of political economists, no fire in the rear.

ONE ACT AND THREE SCENES. Theft of a Shovel, Arrest and Plea of Guilty in a Justice Court-Way

of Swift Vengennce. Scene I. A real "Weary Willie" hastening across Grand avenue from Stoeltzing's bardware store to the convenient secondhand store opposite with a stolen shovel

Scene 2. Deputy Harry Skinner, who had witnessed his passage, placing him under arrest without waiting for the formality of a warrant.

Scene 3 The surprised hobo pleading

guilty before Justice Spitz and receiving a ten-days' sentence in the county jail. The above is a synopsis of a real life drama in one act which transpired yesterday afternoon within the space of about twelve minutes. H. C. Kumpf was the name given by the man who stole the shovel. "Why did you give that name?" asked the justice, eying the culprit closely. "Yer honor, I'm Charles Gitteau; my name I will not deny,'" replied the witness virtu-

not deny." replied the witness virtuously.

"Then why will you disgrace it by stealing?" said the judge. "Sir," said the prisoner, trying again, "I was beset by the pangs of hunger."

"Are you sure about those pangs of yours?" questioned the justice again, "weren't they the pang of thirst?" "Well, they might 'a been," and the hobo grinned at his discovery. But as he left the courtroom he made another humorous attempt: "Judge," he said at the door, "I hope yez made it easy fur me; this is the furst time I were ever in distress."

From Harper's Bazar.

"Now I propose—" began Mr. Dinkey. He was interrupted at this point by his auditor, Miss Beacon, of Boston, who spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Dinkey, accuracy of language demands an explanation at this point. Do you use the word 'propose' as a synonym of 'purpose,' or in its matrimonial sense?"

Later developments showed that Mr. Dinkey used the word in its matrimonial sense. From Harper's Barar.

Knicker—"Poor old Jaggs! The doctor says he is at death's door." Bocker—"Don't worry, old chap, He won't be able to find the keyhole."

KEEP PEGGIN' AWAY.

Keep putting aside a little num from your malary ach week and you will soon have a good sized ann, tudy the following table and see how it will pary on to save. At the end of five years the following ums saved daily will make the following totals— but is, if you denosit here.



MISSOURI SAVINGS BANK,

Seventh and Delaware.



We were admonished vesterday to be good and to do good; that means to do unto others as you would have them do trunk in our house is made in our factory here. We have also made a sweeping change in our retail department-selling all auses the loss of lives that otherwise might be aved. The effect of such a meeting, if it goes without will save retailer's profit and encourage The effect of such a meeting, if it goes without protest, is to awaken the United States in favor of international arbitration as a substitute for war.

What we have done in the past in this respect is nothing to what we can do in the future. We shall be the greatest industrial nation of the next century. We can exert an overpowering influence against militarism and in favor of a peaceful method of settling international disputes. But we cannot exert this commanding influence except on two conditions:

Will save retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering influence can be a retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering influence can be a retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering influence can be a retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering the exercise of the peaceful method of the past can buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering influence can be a retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpowering the can be a retailer's profit and encourage home industry by buying of us, and be convinced we are doing all we say. We can exert an overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling good zinc trunks for .\$1.00 overpower are now selling Fine Leather, 24-inch Dress Suit Case,

Leather Lined, 24-inch Dress Suit Case, \$6,00 Mail orders promptly filled. N. M. FRELING,

EXCELSIOR TRUNK FACTORY. 706 Main and 707 Delaware.

A MEXICAN HOSPICIO.

Mrs. J. W. Wagner Talks Interestingly of a Model Inatitution.

In view of the movement now on foot to ederate the charities of the city a descripion of the "Hospicio," the one charitable nstitution of Guadalajara, Mexico, may be of interest. The walls of the Hospicio include an orphans' home, old ladies' rest, foundling asylum, workhouse, resoue home the charity of the city, although the state, Jalisco, of which Guadalajara is the capi-tal, bears some of the expense of keeping It up and sends some inmates to it. Mrs. J. W. Wagner, who is interested in the charitable work of Kansas City, has just returned from Guadalajara, where she was

taken through the Hospicio.
"The building," Mrs. Wagner said, "is made, not of adobe as most Mexican buildings are, but of white stone. It covers a whole square of ground and is built around twenty-three 'paties' or courts. Each room opens into a patio, which has to be crossed in going from one room to another. A certain number of rooms are built around one patio and the different departments

are kept separate. "We were met at the gate by a guide and taken first to the ward where girls from 10 to 18 stayed. They were working with lace and embroidering with silk made in the Hospiclo. The fancy shawis and openwork doviles, which tourists bring away with them are the work of these girls. The boys are kept in another apartment. They wear coarse white muslin uniforms, consisting of jacket and trousers. Then there is the baby room that makes your heart both ache and rejoice. These inmate's are the foundlings, some of them only a few days old, and all of them unconscious of the troubles of life before them. Think of twenty tiny babies in one room, cooling and crying and dropping off to sleep at the crooning songs of the nurses. Although they are parentless or as good as so, they are well cared for. We saw a nurse take up a crying child and kiss it tenderly. Surely that is the baby's mother, one of our party said. But the guide said it was only one of the hired officials.

"Aeross the patio from the baby room the said the said to the patio from the baby room the said the s "We were met at the gate by a guide

mother, one of our party sant.

mother, one of our party sant.

guide said it was only one of the hited officials.

"Across the patio from the baby room the toddlers, a trifle older than the babes, are kept, and around other patios are the apartments of old men and old women.

"There is a school at the Hospicio which begins with a kindergarten for the little people. The older boys and girls are taught industrial work in addition to learning to read and work. This is considered of most importance to them, as they go out from the Hospicio to become farm hands and servant girls. Altogether, fourteen teachers and overseers are employed. The work about the place, of course, is done by the inmates. The boys take turns in waiting upon their table and the girls do the same in their rooms. The older people are served in their rooms if they are unable to come out. All the food is prepared in one big kitchen, but it is carried across the patios to the different rooms. On Sundays there is church and Sunday school and in the way of recreations there is the swimming pool for the men and boys. It may give something of an idea of the numbers of people who are immates of this home to know that in one class there are twenty-eight boys.

"The Hospiclo is an excellent example."

boys. The Hospicio is an excellent example The Hospiclo is an excellent example of consolidated charity work. There is in the first place only the one building instead of one for every phase of benevolent work as is necessary where such work is not combined. Then there is the need of only one corps of engineers and not the least of the advantages which this form of charitable work has over that less systemized is the matter of soliciting funds for its maintenance. When the citizen gives something to the Hospicio he has included all the various charities and will not be bothered by another set of solicitors for other institutions."

Toboggan Slide Killed Him.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Ezra F. Merrill, aged 74 years, proprietor of the chutes and toboggan slides at Coney Island, and a reputed millionaire, died to-day from the effects of an accident he met with on Wednesday last on one of the slides. Theatrical Expedient.

From the Chicago Record.

"Jack used to be on the stage, and what do you think he has done, mamma?"

"What, daughter?"

"He has had a trap door cut in our parlor, so he can escape when I have callers." Belmonts Will Visit Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, KY. May 7.—Hon, Perry Relmont and wife go to Belmont stock farm Tuesday to accept the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Hal P. Healey for a week or ten days